



## Early Journal Content on JSTOR, Free to Anyone in the World

This article is one of nearly 500,000 scholarly works digitized and made freely available to everyone in the world by JSTOR.

Known as the Early Journal Content, this set of works include research articles, news, letters, and other writings published in more than 200 of the oldest leading academic journals. The works date from the mid-seventeenth to the early twentieth centuries.

We encourage people to read and share the Early Journal Content openly and to tell others that this resource exists. People may post this content online or redistribute in any way for non-commercial purposes.

Read more about Early Journal Content at <http://about.jstor.org/participate-jstor/individuals/early-journal-content>.

JSTOR is a digital library of academic journals, books, and primary source objects. JSTOR helps people discover, use, and build upon a wide range of content through a powerful research and teaching platform, and preserves this content for future generations. JSTOR is part of ITHAKA, a not-for-profit organization that also includes Ithaka S+R and Portico. For more information about JSTOR, please contact [support@jstor.org](mailto:support@jstor.org).

# SCIENCE

FRIDAY, MAY 17, 1918

## CONTENTS

### *The Value and Service of Zoological Science:—*

*Value to the Individual:* PROFESSOR HARRY BEAL TORREY ..... 471

*Utilitarian Values:* PROFESSOR M. F. GUYER. 477

### *Scientific Events:—*

*The Lake Laboratory of the Ohio State University; Anti-typhoid Inoculation; The Silliman Lectures; The Baltimore Meeting of the American Association for the Advancement of Science* ..... 481

*Scientific Notes and News* ..... 483

*University and Educational News* ..... 486

### *Discussion and Correspondence:—*

*Proposed Magnetic and Allied Observations during Total Solar Eclipse of June 8, 1918:* DR. LOUIS A. BAUER. *Progressive Deglaciation and the Amelioration of Climate:* MARSDEN MANSON. *Translations made accessible:* J. N. STEPHENSON. *A New Calendar:* W. J. SPILLMAN. *Drawings on Lantern Slides:* J. R. BENTON ..... 486

### *Scientific Books:—*

*Lowie on Culture and Ethnology:* PROFESSOR ALBERT ERNEST JENKS ..... 489

### *Special Articles:—*

*Nezara viridula and Kernel Spot of Pecan:* WILLIAM F. TURNER ..... 490

### *The American Association for the Advancement of Science:—*

*Section E—Geology and Geography* ..... 492

MSS. intended for publication and books, etc., intended for review should be sent to The Editor of Science, Garrison-on-Hudson, N. Y.

## THE VALUE AND SERVICE OF ZOOLOGICAL SCIENCE<sup>1</sup>

### VALUE TO THE INDIVIDUAL

THE science of zoology is a body of organized knowledge, huge, impersonal, influential. Touching human concerns on many sides, it has been variously regarded: now as a pillar of philosophy, now as a handmaiden of esthetic, or again as a necessity alike to spiritual progress and to various indispensable achievements in the practical world. Powerful in itself, to other disciplines its contributions of hard fact and substantial theory have been many and in the aggregate profoundly significant.

Philosophies, however, are the creations of philosophers. The laws that we apply to diverse aspects of beauty we have framed ourselves. Eugenics and medicine, agricultural practise and the dogmas of religion—all are the works of the human imagination. As attention shifts thus from the product to the producer, an aspect of zoology is revealed that makes at once a more intimately personal appeal.

It is on this aspect that I would now focus your attention. Its appeal is to the individual human being apart from his professional, his vocational existence: to the plain person, pricked by a thousand impulses that must be encouraged and controlled; attended by obligations that must be measured and met; with opportunities for pleasure that he would do ill to lose; with opportunities for service that may carry him unfaltering to the cannon's mouth; ready to see in commonplaces the

<sup>1</sup> Symposium before the Zoological Society of America, Minneapolis, December 29, 1917.